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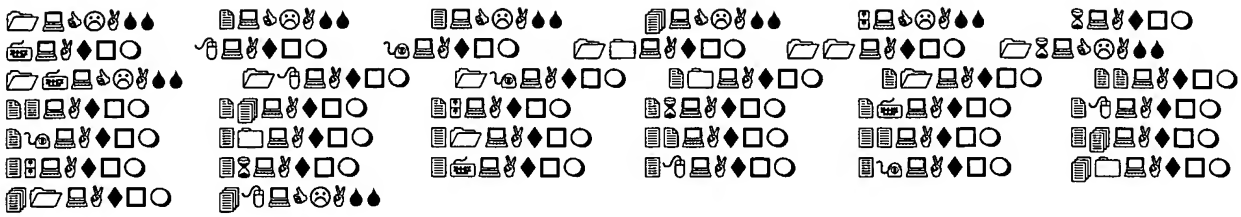


L6 ANSWER 6 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:479505 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:122870
TITLE: Preparation of cycloalkyl, lactam, lactone and related compounds for inhibiting β-amyloid peptide release and/or its synthesis
INVENTOR(S): Wu, Jing; Tung, Jay S.; Thorsett, Eugene D.; Pleiss, Michael A.; Nissen, Jeffrey S.; Neitz, Jeffrey; Latimer, Lee H.; John, Varghese; Freedman, Stephen; Britton, Thomas C.; Audia, James E.; Reel, Jon K.; Mabry, Thomas E.; Dressman, Bruce A.; Cwi, Cynthia L.; Droste, James J.; Henry, Steven S.; Mcdaniel, Stacey L.; Scott, William Leonard; Stucky, Russell D.; Porter, Warren J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Athena Neurosciences, Inc., USA; Eli Lilly & Co.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 889 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9828268	**A2**	**19980702**	**WO 1997-US22986**	**19971222**
WO 9828268	A3	19981008		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
ZA 9711537	**A**	**19980625**	**ZA 1997-11537**	**19971222**
CA 2272305	**AA**	**19980702**	**CA 1997-2272305**	**19971222**
AU 9857007	**A1**	**19980717**	**AU 1998-57007**	**19971222**
AU 749658	B2	20020627		
EP 951466	**A2**	**19991027**	**EP 1997-953208**	**19971222**
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
CN 1242007	**A**	**20000119**	**CN 1997-180901**	**19971222**
BR 9714517	**A**	**20000704**	**BR 1997-14517**	**19971222**
JP 2000511932	**T2**	**20000912**	**JP 1998-528867**	**19971222**
NZ 335583	A	20010330	NZ 1997-335583	19971222
CN 1616432	A	20050518	CN 2004-10057888	19971222
TW 568914	B	20040101	TW 1997-86119638	19971223
MX 9905844	**A**	**20000731**	**MX 1999-5844**	**19990621**
NO 9903098	**A**	**19990820**	**NO 1999-3098**	**19990622**
US 2002045747	A1	20020418	US 2001-916282	20010730
US 2002055500	A1	20020509	US 2001-916440	20010730
US 6653303	B1	20031125	US 2003-336824	20030106
US 6667305	B1	20031223	US 2003-336745	20030106
US 6683075	B1	20040127	US 2003-336806	20030106
US 2004043977	A1	20040304	US 2003-336687	20030106
US 2004058900	A1	20040325	US 2003-336767	20030106
US 2005203080	A1	20050915	US 2003-733877	20031212
US 2005182046	A1	20050818	US 2004-777247	20040213

US 2005215541	A1	20050929	US 2004-951992		20040929
US 6951854	B2	20051004			
US 2005272666	A1	20051208	US 2004-1610		20041202
US 2006079499	A1	20060413	US 2004-1608		20041202
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-64851P	P	19961223
			US 1996-780025	A1	19961223
			US 1997-996422	A3	19971222
			WO 1997-US22986	W	19971222
			US 2001-915263	A1	20010726
			US 2001-915342	A3	20010727
			US 2001-915362	A3	20010727
			US 2001-915379	A3	20010727
			US 2001-915480	A3	20010727
			US 2001-915564	A3	20010727
			US 2001-916440	A1	20010730
			US 2003-336687	B3	20030106
			US 2003-336767	A3	20030106

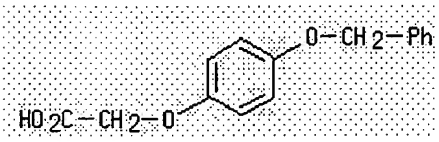
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 129:122870

AB Disclosed are compds. R1ZmNHYnCHpR2C(X)R3 [R1 = (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, or cycloalkenyl or aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclic; R2 and R3 form a cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocyclic, substituted cycloalkyl, or substituted cycloalkenyl ring which is optionally fused; X = oxo, thioxo, hydroxyl, thiol, or hydro; Y = CHR4CONH where R4 = (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl or cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclic; Z is TCX'X''CO where T is a bond, O, S, NR5 (R5 = H, acyl, alkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl), X' and X'' are H, OH, or F or X'X'' = oxo; m, p = 0, 1; n = 0, 1, 2] which inhibit β-amyloid peptide release and/or its synthesis, and, accordingly, have utility in treating Alzheimer's disease. Thus, 3-[[N'-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenylacetyl)-L-alaninyl]amino]-2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one was prepd. by coupling of 3-(L-alaninylamino)-2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one with 3,4-methylenedioxyphenylacetic acid.

IT **38559-92-1**, 4-Benzyloxyphenoxyacetic acid
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of cycloalkyl, lactam, lactone and related compds. for inhibiting β-amyloid peptide release and/or its synthesis)

RN 38559-92-1 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-(phenylmethoxy)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 2 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

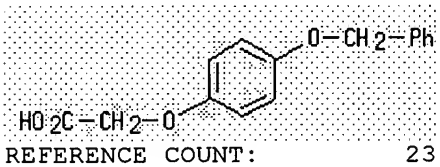
Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:654690 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:152100
TITLE: Synthesis and antiproliferative activity of N-acylaspartic acid dimethyl esters
AUTHOR(S): Schlitzer, Martin; Sattler, Isabel; Dahse, Hans-Martin
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut fur Pharmazeutische Chemie, Philipps-Universitat Marburg, Marburg, D-35032, Germany
SOURCE: Anticancer Research (**1999**), 19(3A), 2117-2120
CODEN: ANTRD4; ISSN: 0250-7005
PUBLISHER: International Institute of Anticancer Research
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Farnesyl residues are found as a lipophilic modification of a no. of important proteins. In addn., synthetic farnesyl derivs. display a range of biol. effects. We have prepd. a series of N-acylaspartates as structural analogs of farnesylpyrophosphate in which the farnesyl residue has been replaced by a no. of different aliph. and arom. carboxylic acids and the aspartate is used as a pyrophosphate surrogate. The corresponding di-Me esters of these aspartates were assayed against different tumor cell lines. Several N-acylaspartic acid di-Me esters carrying an arom. acyl residue displayed a selective antiproliferative effect against THP-1 cells with GI50 values ranging from 7.6 to 1.3 μM.

IT **38559-92-1**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(synthesis and antiproliferative activity of N-acylaspartic acid di-Me esters)

RN 38559-92-1 HCAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-(phenylmethoxy)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

RC 201. A1 A65

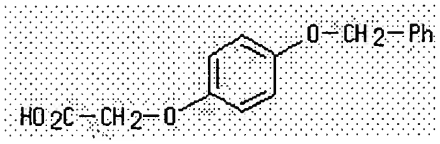
L6 ANSWER 29 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

Full Text | More References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:547506 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:147506
TITLE: Irreversible enzyme inhibitors. 195. Inhibitors of thymidine kinase from Walker 256 carcinoma derived from thymidine 5'-acetate
AUTHOR(S): Baker, B. R.; Neenan, John P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. California, Santa Barbara, CA, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (**1972**), 15(9), 940-4
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Derivs. of thymidine 5'-acetate were good inhibitors of thymidine kinase [9002-06-6] from Walker 256 rat tumor, and may serve as prototypes for synthesis of more potent reversible and irreversible inhibitors for use as antitumor agents. The inhibition displayed was attributed in part to an interaction of the inhibitor with a hydrophilic region adjacent to the enzyme active site. Thymidine 5'-α-thionaphthyloxyacetate (I) [36983-60-5] and thymidine 5'-p-benzyloxyphenoxyacetate (II) [36983-61-6], the 2 most potent inhibitors tested, bound to the enzyme approx. as strongly as thymidine. Thymidine 5'-carbamate derivs. were inactive. I and II were prepd. by coupling the appropriate carboxylic acid with thymidine in the presence of N,N'-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide.

IT **38559-92-1P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 38559-92-1 HCAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-(phenylmethoxy)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RSJ, JS
Mimopulos

L6 ANSWER 19 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

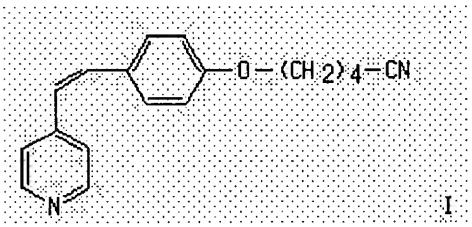
Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:531082 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:131082
TITLE: [(alkoxyphenyl)alkyl]- and [(alkylphenyl)alkyl]pyridines and -pyridine oxides, methods for their preparation and their use as antiallergic agents
INVENTOR(S): Friebe, Walter Gunar; Kampe, Wolfgang; Linssen, Marcel; Wilhelms, Otto Henning
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boehringer Mannheim GmbH, Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 12 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 4038335	A1	19920604	DE 1990-4038335	19901201
CA 2099603	AA	19920602	CA 1991-2099603	19911128
WO 9209598	A1	19920611	WO 1991-EP2249	19911128
W: AU, BG, BR, CA, CS, FI, HU, JP, KR, NO, PL, RO, SU, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE				
AU 9189574	A1	19920625	AU 1991-89574	19911128
EP 559695	A1	19930915	EP 1991-920436	19911128
EP 559695	B1	19970122		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
JP 06503076	T2	19940407	JP 1992-500329	19911128
AT 148115	E	19970215	AT 1991-920436	19911128
ES 2097822	T3	19970416	ES 1991-920436	19911128
US 5399575	A	19950321	US 1993-66058	19930614

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1990-4038335 A 19901201
WO 1991-EP2249 A 19911128

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 117:131082; MARPAT 117:131082
GI

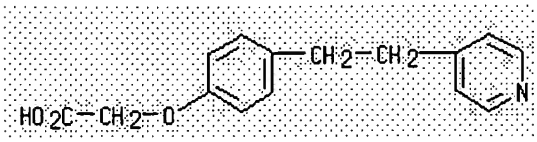


I

AB Certain [(alkoxyphenyl)alkyl]pyridines, [(alkylphenyl)alkyl]pyridines, or [(alkoxyphenyl)alkyl]pyridine 1-oxides or [(alkylphenyl)alkyl]pyridine 1-oxides are claimed. A process for their prepn. comprises, e.g., the alkylation of a [(hydroxyphenyl)alkyl]pyridine 1-oxide or the phenylation of a methylpyridine 1-oxide deriv. Pharmaceuticals contg. said pyridine derivs. and their use for the treatment of allergies are claimed. Alkylation of 4-[2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethenyl]pyridine with bromovaleronitrile gave 5-[4-[2-(4-pyridyl)ethenyl]phenoxy]valeronitrile (I) in 86 yield. The antiallergic activity of I was not tested.

IT **143052-54-4P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use);

BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of, as allergy inhibitor)
RN 143052-54-4 HCAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[2-(4-pyridinyl)ethyl]phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 2 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

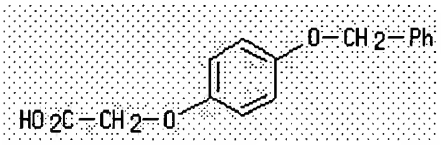
Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:654690 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:152100
TITLE: Synthesis and antiproliferative activity of N-acylaspartic acid dimethyl esters
AUTHOR(S): Schlitzer, Martin; Sattler, Isabel; Dahse, Hans-Martin
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut fur Pharmazeutische Chemie, Philipps-Universitat Marburg, Marburg, D-35032, Germany
SOURCE: Anticancer Research (**1999**), 19(3A), 2117-2120
CODEN: ANTRD4; ISSN: 0250-7005
PUBLISHER: International Institute of Anticancer Research
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Farnesyl residues are found as a lipophilic modification of a no. of important proteins. In addn., synthetic farnesyl derivs. display a range of biol. effects. We have prepd. a series of N-acylaspartates as structural analogs of farnesylpyrophosphate in which the farnesyl residue has been replaced by a no. of different aliph. and arom. carboxylic acids and the aspartate is used as a pyrophosphate surrogate. The corresponding di-Me esters of these aspartates were assayed against different tumor cell lines. Several N-acylaspartic acid di-Me esters carrying an arom. acyl residue displayed a selective antiproliferative effect against THP-1 cells with GI50 values ranging from 7.6 to 1.3 μM.

IT **38559-92-1**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(synthesis and antiproliferative activity of N-acylaspartic acid di-Me esters)

RN 38559-92-1 HCAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-(phenylmethoxy)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT